



## THE HONOR

Of the State of West Virginia  
Will be Maintained.

## THE DEBT RESOLUTION REFERRED

To the Senate Committee and Will  
Get Due Consideration.

## NEW FEATURE OF THE SITUATION

Is Presented by a Communication  
From Virginia.

## MR. ELKINS ELECTED SENATOR

By the Joint Session Amid Great  
Enthusiasm—A Memorable Scene.  
The First Republican Senator in a  
Quarter of a Century—The Debt  
Question May Now be Adjusted on  
the Basis of the Wheeling Ordinance,  
on Which West Virginia's  
Commission Founded its Report.  
Other Business of the Legislature.

[For Routine of Legislature see Seventh Page.]  
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 23.—The  
future historian may be interested to  
know that at precisely three minutes  
after one o'clock in the afternoon of  
January 23, 1895, the legislature of West  
Virginia elected the first Republican  
United States senator sent from this  
state in a quarter of a century. William  
Gordon Worley, president of the senate,  
presided over the joint assembly.  
By his side was William Seymour Ed-  
wards, speaker of the house. In the  
chair of state sat William A. McCorkle,  
the Democratic governor of the state,  
casting his eye over the novel scene and  
keeping his thought to himself. The  
Republican brethren were pleased to  
see the governor show his good feeling  
by his conspicuous presence.

Everybody who could get on the floor  
was there before the senate arrived, and  
the senators had to wedge themselves  
in where they could. The gallery was  
packed. Fair women were very much  
in evidence.

Senator Reed, of Harrison, did his  
level best in placing in nomination  
Stephen B. Elkins, of Randolph, and  
Speaker Edwards came in with a rous-  
ing second. If Senator Camden had  
heard the excellent speech of Senator  
Scott in placing him in nomination he  
would have found some solace for his  
defeat. Delegate Kidd and Senator  
Henderson spoke for Senator Camden.  
Mr. Adkins, of Wayne, the first man on  
the house roll, did not want to vote for  
Camden, but he did.

Ninety-one votes were cast. Elkins  
had a round 60, Camden 20, Neale, Pop-  
ulist, 2. When the election of Elkins  
was declared by the presiding officer  
there was an outburst of applause that  
woke the echoes. It was the breaking  
loose of 25 years of pent up enthusiasm.  
Then there was a handshake all around,  
Republicans felicitating each other,  
Democrats congratulating Republicans.

A strong man and a capable cham-  
pion of protection had been commis-  
sioned by West Virginia to represent  
her in the senate of the United States,  
and the victory of November was com-  
plete.

A DEMOCRATIC COMPLIMENT TO ELKINS.  
In the course of discussion in the  
senate this afternoon in regard to lo-  
cating the proposed home for incur-  
ables, Senator Peck paid quite a com-  
pliment to Senator-elect Elkins. He  
favored locating the institution at  
Elkins as a compliment to our new  
senator. He said he understood Mr.  
Elkins was a man of the people, who  
would stand up for the "red necks," and  
when he found that kind of a man he  
proposed to stand up for him. "The bill  
was referred to the finance committee."

A communication received from the  
Virginia debt commissioners by the  
president of the senate, and to-day com-  
municated by him to the senate, shows  
that the attitude of Virginia towards  
West Virginia was misinterpreted in  
the resolution that went through the  
house with a whirl. Here is the docu-  
ment:

THE DOCUMENT.

At a meeting of the Virginia commis-  
sion, appointed under a joint resolution  
of the general assembly of Virginia, ap-  
proved March 6, 1894, with respect to  
an adjustment of the proposition of the  
debt of the original state of Virginia  
proper to be borne by West Virginia,  
held January 22, 1895, the following  
resolution was adopted by said commis-  
sion:

WHEREAS, The house of delegates of  
the state of West Virginia adopted on  
the 15th day of January, 1895, the fol-  
lowing resolution:

"Resolved, That the legislature hereby  
declines to enter into any negotiation  
with the debt commission, of commis-  
sioners appointed under a joint resolu-  
tion adopted by the general assembly  
of Virginia in the month of March,  
1894, looking to any settlement of the  
Virginia debt question on the basis set  
forth in said resolution," which resolu-  
tion we are advised is now pending in  
the senate of West Virginia.

WHEREAS, By the terms of said resolu-  
tion it is manifest that said house of  
delegates misinterpreted the resolution  
adopted by the general assembly of the  
state of Virginia on the 6th day of  
March, 1894, to provide for adjusting  
with the state of Virginia the propor-  
tion of the public debt of the original  
debt of Virginia proper to be borne by  
West Virginia for the application of  
whatever may be received from West  
Virginia to the payment of those found  
to be entitled to the same, and

WHEREAS, By the terms of said last  
mentioned resolution this commission  
is invested with the power to treat with  
the legislature of the state of West Vir-  
ginia with respect to the settlement of  
said debt; and

WHEREAS, There is no claim, either by  
the terms of said resolution or by this  
commission, that West Virginia should  
assume to pay one-third of said debt;  
therefore,

Be it resolved, That this commission  
declines any purpose or desire to ask  
of the legislature of the state of West  
Virginia settlement of said debt upon

any basis that would fix upon her the  
payment of one-third; therefore,

Resolved further, That this commission  
is willing, and hereby proposes, to enter  
upon negotiations for the settlement of  
said debt upon any basis that will ascer-  
tain a just and equitable settlement of  
the same, and if desired by the legisla-  
ture of the state of West Virginia, to  
proceed to make such adjustment on  
the basis of the terms fixed by what is  
known as the Wheeling ordinance.

Resolved, That the chairman and sec-  
retary of this commission be requested  
to communicate this resolution to the  
president of the senate of West Virginia.  
H. D. Flood, John B. Moon,  
Secretary, Chairman.

WHAT IT SHOWS.

So it appears, first, that Virginia does  
not plant herself on the absurd propo-  
sition that West Virginia is bound for  
one-third of the old debt; second, that  
Virginia is ready to settle with us prac-  
tically on our own terms, to wit: On  
the basis of the Wheeling ordinance,  
on which was founded the report of the  
commission composed of General Jackson,  
Jonathan M. Bennett and A. W.  
Campbell.

The reading of this communication in  
the senate has added to the number of  
those who favor an effort to reach an  
adjustment of this question. The ex-  
pressed willingness to deal with West  
Virginia on the basis of the Wheeling  
ordinance is received with much sur-  
prise and gratification. The way has  
been made easy to receive the Virginia  
commissioners, with no danger of in-  
volving West Virginia in any dead-  
weight complication. Senator  
Worley's finance commission has the  
matter in hand and will report to the  
senate as soon as the general subject  
can be digested and properly formulated.

DISPATCHING BUSINESS.

Everything passed in the house to-  
day in the most quiet manner imagin-  
able and business was disposed of with  
swiftness and dispatch. There seems  
to be a disposition on the part of the  
Republicans and Democrats alike to  
push the work before them and not  
waste time in unnecessary discussion.

The bill to abolish the criminal court  
of Wayne county called up a little talk  
this afternoon, being earnestly ad-  
vocated by Mr. Smith, of that county.  
There seemed to be a feeling of suspi-  
cion, chiefly confined to the Democratic  
side, as regard to this bill, and while  
no one came out plainly against it, while  
the discussion was going on, it was evi-  
dent that there were many who were  
anxious to find a good excuse for voting  
against it.

The bill was reported adversely by  
the committee, but it has succeeded in  
passing the house. Judging from out-  
side appearances, it seems that the peo-  
ple of Wayne, as a rule, are favorable to  
it. If it succeeds in running the senate  
gauntlet it will leave one Democratic  
judge out of a job, temporarily at least.

C. B. H.

HON. B. F. MARTIN:

Funeral Services Yesterday at Grafton  
and Interment at Fairmont.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., Jan. 23.—Funeral  
services for the late Hon. B. F. Martin  
(whose death on the 20th inst. was  
chronicled in the INTELLIGENCER last  
Monday), were conducted in the Meth-  
odist Episcopal church here at 10:30  
o'clock this morning, with Rev. A.  
Moore, pastor of the church, officiating.

It was one of the largest attended  
funerals ever held in Grafton. The  
members of the Taylor county bar, and  
those of the Masonic lodge and visiting  
Masons attended the funeral in a body.

There was a wreath of beautiful flow-  
ers sent by many devoted friends and  
relatives of the deceased. The ser-  
vices in the church opened with the  
singing of the beautiful hymn, Jesus  
Lover of My Soul. Prayers were then  
offered by Mr. Hutchinson, president  
of the Methodist Episcopal Conference  
Seminary, at Buckhannon.

Judge Samuel Woods, wearing the  
masonic apron and emblems of the  
masonic order, spoke in strong and  
touching language on the life and char-  
acter of the deceased, his eminence as a  
lawyer, the great worth of his public  
career and the many virtues of his  
zealous Christian life. Mr. Hutchinson  
paid high tribute to the memory of the  
dead, and Pastor Moore followed in a  
few affecting and beautiful words, in  
which he was so moved that he could  
scarcely give utterance to his thoughts.

After the benediction had been pro-  
nounced the funeral party proceeded to  
the depot, where a special train was in  
waiting, that left Grafton at 12:30 for  
Fairmont, where the interment took  
place under the auspices of the Ma-  
sonic order.

The members of the Taylor county  
bar met in the court house this morn-  
ing, and after passing suitable resolu-  
tions in commemoration of the de-  
ceased, adjourned until the first day of  
the next term of the circuit court, when  
further proceedings will be taken to  
more appropriately and permanently  
express their appreciation of the de-  
ceased.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The steamer Nicaragua, with twenty-  
four of a crew, is reported lost on the  
lakes.

Ex-Governor Kaute Nelson (R.) was  
yesterday elected United States senator  
by the Minnesota legislature.

Lord Randolph Churchill, the well  
known English statesman, died this  
(Thursday) morning at 6 a. m.

The Connecticut house of delegates  
yesterday passed a resolution criticizing  
the administration's Hawaiian policy.

The secretary of the interior has is-  
sued a requisition on the secretary of  
the treasury for \$12,575,000 for the  
quarterly payment of pensions at six-  
agencies.

Morris B. Fiko, vice president of the  
International Cement Company, of  
Chicago, is missing, and is charged by  
his partner with the embezzlement of  
about \$15,000.

Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton arrived at  
New York yesterday from Europe. She  
refused to be interviewed, but it is pre-  
sumed she is here to defend herself in  
her husband's suit for divorce.

A dispatch received by the state de-  
partment from Minister Danby reports  
that the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries  
will leave Shanghai on the 25th by the  
French mail steamship for Japan.

While their parents were away from  
home, three children of William Ken-  
bach, all under twelve years of age,  
tried to light a fire with coal oil at  
Milldale, Ky. The coal oil can ignited  
and when the neighbors came to the  
rescue two of the children were dead  
and the third cannot recover.

## MORE CONFIDENCE

In the Ability of the Military to  
Preserve Order Was the

## FEATURE OF THE BROOKLYN STRIKE

Yesterday—Strikers Locked up and  
Habeas Corpus Proceedings Instituted—Another Striker Shot—More  
Cars Operated Yesterday—Many  
Interesting Features—The Special  
Police Realign—Non-Union Men Not  
Fed—Strikers Issue a Manifesto.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 23.—There is a  
greater public confidence in the main-  
tenance of public order to-day than on  
any day since the strike commenced.  
The city is about free from the vague  
terrorism of needless deeds by mobs,  
which kept the public mind at a high  
tension, and served to increase the dan-  
ger of serious collisions and outbreaks.  
The mere rowdiness, which is looking  
for trouble, and wants to destroy prop-  
erty from wantonness, has been pretty  
well suppressed. It has been demon-  
strated to these characters that the  
militia will shoot to kill, if necessary to  
suppress lawlessness.

Another abortive attempt was made  
on behalf of the strikers to-day to in-  
duce the trolley officials to agree to  
submit to arbitration. The proposal  
which was submitted to President Nor-  
ton, of the Atlantic Avenue Company,  
was flatly refused. That the strikers  
made the overture after having been  
several times repulsed in the same  
quarter may be regarded as indicating  
that they have lost some confidence  
and are anxious for peace. Indeed, it  
is alleged, that for three days the  
highest hope has been that they might  
be able to extort from the companies  
the concessions that those who aban-  
doned their cars ten days ago should  
be reinstated and the new hands  
brought here to take their places dis-  
charged.

Another man was shot, probably  
fatally, by the militia to-day. A tin  
roofer named Thomas Kearney was at  
work on a roof in Hicks street, and is  
said by the troops to have hurled bricks  
and other missiles at them. He denied  
this in the statement he made to the  
coroner after being shot. The bullet,  
which hit him in the thigh and pen-  
etrated his abdomen, was without doubt  
aimed at him and was not a random  
shot. There has been no innocent per-  
son hit by the militia thus far, all  
three men that have been hit having  
been in parley with the militia and shot  
at because they failed to obey orders of  
the militia.

A lot of strikers were again locked up  
in their headquarters to-day. The epi-  
sode was almost exactly similar to that  
of yesterday, which so infuriated Mas-  
ter Workman Connolly, and which  
caused him to venture his second order  
to the linemen to quit work.

This episode was probably respon-  
sible for the continued wavering of  
Master Workman Connolly in the mat-  
ter of ordering a linemen's strike.  
When it was found that the linemen  
were at work as usual repairing the  
damage done during the night, Con-  
nolly denied that he had ordered the  
men to strike. Later in the day, after  
the episode at Old Fellows' hall, he  
declared again that the linemen were on  
strike and would all be out by morning.  
There are no indications of the linemen  
quitting work. They are under contract  
with the companies for from thirty to  
ninety days.

The fact that the Thirtieth regiment  
was this evening relieved from active  
duty is believed to be indicative of the  
beginning of the end.

This evening passed without sensa-  
tional incidents of any kind. There was  
some trouble feared at the Myrtle ave-  
nue car shops, but up to midnight none  
had been reported.

## THE DAY'S DOINGS.

Some of the Incidents of the Tenth Day of  
the Great Strike.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 23.—During  
the forenoon a car on the Court street  
line and a car of the Halsey street line  
were switched onto the Third avenue  
and the Second avenue lines respect-  
ively. Each car contained thirty-nine  
men, who were taken there to replace  
the strikers and open up the Second  
and Third avenue lines. The cars were  
protected by four policemen each and  
two mounted soldiers rode on each side  
of the cars.

By previous arrangement the officers  
of the Twenty-third regiment had or-  
dered all the houses and stores between  
Twenty-fourth street and Fifty-eighth  
street to be closed and kept closed until  
after the procession had passed. There  
were some flats in course of erection  
from which all the workmen were or-  
dered away by the militia. The Halsey  
street car's load was dropped at the  
Third avenue entrance to the depot and  
the men in the Court street car took  
its freight to the Second avenue en-  
trance to the building. Stones and  
bricks were thrown at the cars and  
some of the non-union men were hit.  
The militia drove the mob from the  
vicinity, and cars will be soon run.

NON-UNION MEN NOT FED.

Six of the new men employed by the  
Brooklyn Heights railroad at Flatbush,  
having had nothing to eat to-day, have  
notified the superintendent of the depot  
that unless they are fed at once they  
will quit work. No one in Flatbush  
will sell food to the superintendent and  
it is necessary to send down town for  
provisions.

The strikers are receiving their weekly  
allowances from the Knights of Labor.  
The married men are receiving \$10 and  
the single men \$7.

John Ahns, the New York man who  
was shot in the jaw by the militia at  
Halsey street last night, died at the St.  
Mary's hospital at 11 o'clock this morn-  
ing.

Car 108, of the Borsom street line at  
about 4:30, while going up town, col-  
lided with a wagon driven by Charles  
Henry at North and avenue. The shafts  
to a hole the whole length of the car.  
Henry was thrown to the ground and  
struck on his head. He was rendered  
unconscious and sustained severe in-  
juries.

John Moade was arrested this after-  
noon for pointing a loaded revolver

from the window of his home at Cor-  
poral Platt, of the Thirtieth regiment.

SHOT ON THE HOUSE TOP.

As a company of the Twenty-third  
regiment was escorting a Hicks street  
car, Thomas Kearney is said to have  
thrown a number of bricks at it from  
the roof, and the soldiers as it was  
passing No. 44 Hicks street. Some of  
the soldiers were hit by the missiles  
and one of their number took delib-  
erate aim and shot Kearney in the side.  
The man was so seriously injured that  
the chances of his recovery are but  
slight.

Kearney was at work on the roof at  
the time and was attracted to the edge  
by the excitement of the crowd below  
in consequence of the passage of the  
first car through Hicks street. The  
feeling in the neighborhood is very  
hard against the railroad companies.

The police and military officers pro-  
ceeded to the roof by means of a ladder.  
They found Kearney lying unconscious  
in a large pool of blood. He lay there  
until he could be removed to the Long  
Island College hospital. A doctor who  
made an examination, said the wound  
was fatal. The coroner was notified.

DENIED THE CHARGE.

In a statement to the coroner, Kear-  
ney said that he had not thrown any-  
thing at the soldiers and that he was  
fired upon before he could get away  
from the edge of the roof.

John Hagaman, aged fifteen, of 116  
Floyd street, has been arrested for  
throwing stones at a motorman of the  
Fifth avenue line. Charles Galid,  
twenty-seven years old, of 103 Leas  
avenue, is locked up for having assau-  
lted the conductor on a Summer avenue  
car.

The executive board of District As-  
sembly 75, K. of L., waited on President  
Norton to-day with an offer to arbitrate.  
Mr. Norton refused point blank.

STRIKERS RESOLVE.

The resolution offered to Mr. Norton  
is as follows:

"Be it and it is hereby resolved, That  
the entire subject of the relations now  
existing, or hereafter to exist during the  
year of our Lord, 1895, between and  
among the public, the Atlantic Railroad  
Company of Brooklyn and the employees  
of said company, in so far as the said  
employees have the power to act, is  
hereby given, referred and transferred  
to William J. Richardson, of the city of  
Brooklyn, the secretary and treasurer  
of the American and New York State  
Street Railway Association, uncondi-  
tionally, unqualifiedly and unreservedly  
to adjust, determine and settle, and we,  
the executive board of District Assem-  
bly 75, K. of L., on behalf of the said  
employees of the railroad company, hereby  
agree to faithfully abide by, execute  
and fulfill all of the conditions, obli-  
gations and terms of the said adjust-  
ment, determination and settlement, as  
the same may be made in writing by  
the said Richardson at any time, and  
from time to time, during the said year  
1895.

MARTIN JAMES CONNELLY,  
District Master Workman,  
JOHN GIBLIN,  
Secretary Assembly 75,  
ANDREW DIXON BEST,  
Executive Member,  
PATRICK JOSEPH COLLINS,  
Executive Member,  
WILLIAM L. HOLCOMB,  
Executive Member,  
D. A. DONAVAN, Witness.  
Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1895.

ISSUE A MANIFESTO.

The executive committee of D. A. 75  
has issued the following manifesto:

To Whom It May Concern.

Our representative, agreeable to in-  
structions, called on Benjamin Norton,  
Esq., president of the Atlantic Avenue  
Railroad Company, and presented or  
offered to accept Mr. William J. Rich-  
ardson, a director in the Atlantic Ave-  
nue Railroad Company and secretary,  
treasurer of the American and New  
York State Street Railroad Union, of  
twenty-seven years' experience in rail-  
road affairs, as a person to whom we  
would unconditionally submit our  
grievances for adjustment, in accord-  
ance with the announced resolution,  
but that Mr. Norton declined to treat  
with our representative in any way.

At 7 o'clock to-night Corporal Doyle,  
of Company H, Seventh regiment,  
while on duty at the Knickerbocker  
avenue station of the Union avenue  
elevated station, told a crowd on the  
steps to move on. They refused. Doyle  
struck one man on the shoulder with  
his clubbed musket, smashing the  
musket and knocking the man down.  
He also jabbed his bayonet into an-  
other man deep enough to draw blood.  
Both men were taken away by their  
friends.

Fifty-nine cars in all have been run  
out of the East New York depot to-day;  
thirty-one on the Fulton street and  
twenty-nine on the Broadway routes.

At 6 o'clock this evening as the cars  
began to come in they were held in the  
depot for the night.

FIRST CAR IN TEN DAYS.

This afternoon the first car run since  
the strike on the Jamaica route left the  
East New York depot. The patrol  
wagon, with Captain Gorman and five  
officers, followed, as trouble on Cypress  
Hill was anticipated. The track was  
found in fair condition and no trouble  
was encountered.

Quietness prevailed at Ridgewood at  
7 o'clock this evening. The cars had at  
that time stopped running, all being  
safely secured in the stables at that hour.

The majority of the new men are  
sleeping in the car sheds to-night. Some  
of them probably would be glad to quit,  
but prefer to remain rather than run  
the gauntlet in getting away.

G. A. Hagen, of 1308 Alexander street,  
Rochester, N. Y., who came here to act  
as conductor on the Myrtle avenue line,  
started in to-day. While housing his  
car to-night and standing behind it to  
pull down the pole another car coming  
behind ran him down breaking his  
ankle and smashing the lights on the  
car. The ambulance removed him to  
St. Mary's.

A SUPERINTENDENT ARRESTED.

Superintendent Harris, of the Subur-  
ban railroad at Sumner avenue and  
Bergen street, was arrested by Lieuts.  
Clayton and McLeod, of Company F,  
Seventy-first regiment this afternoon  
for persisting in moving cars in which  
the members of the company were  
sleeping. The soldiers say that Mr.  
Harris for the last two days has annoy-  
ed himself by ordering the moving of the  
cars in which they have been sleeping  
when off duty, thereby compelling  
them to change to another car in the  
depot. He was told to change his tac-  
tics, but at about 2:30 o'clock he or-  
dered a lot of men to leave one of the  
cars. When they refused he turned on

the power and tried to move it out of  
the depot. He was then arrested and  
taken before the colonel.

POLICE RESIGN.

At Ridgewood, at 8 o'clock last eve-  
ning, William Wendling, P. J. Mackay,  
J. Martin and Frederick Krieg, special  
policemen, walked into the Bushwick  
avenue company's office and surround-  
ing their shields refused to work any  
longer.

From early morning until past noon  
there was more excitement in the  
locality of Third avenue and the rail-  
road depot than there has been since  
the strike commenced.

The block between Fifty-first and  
Fifty-second streets was filled with  
bricks, stones, lumber and trunks of  
trees which had been cut in the vicinity  
so as to render the running of cars an  
impossibility.

The repair wagon was manned by  
twelve men and escorted by troop A.  
As a car reached the Pequot Club—  
the strikers headquarters at Fifty-fifth  
street—some 300 men who had assem-  
bled there jeered and denounced the es-  
cort and hurled several volleys of stones  
at the men who were removing the ob-  
stacles.

AN AVALANCHE OF STONES.

Lieutenant Bagley, who was in charge  
of the troop, called on them to dis-  
perse. The strikers replied by another  
avalanche of stones. Lieutenant Bagley  
then ordered his men to  
charge and strike the rioters with the  
flat of their sabers. On this being  
done the strikers ran away. When  
the railroad employees finished their  
work, the strikers re-assembled and fol-  
lowed up the escort and renewed the  
stone-throwing, when the cavalry again  
charged them with naked blades. Some  
of the strikers received sword thrusts,  
but managed to escape. No further dis-  
turbance occurred during the day.

Soon after the non-union men reached  
the depot twelve mounted police of the  
Second squadron rode up and formed a  
line outside the barn. Every available  
man in the Twenty-third regiment was  
under arms and from Fifty-ninth  
street to Seventeenth street the side-  
walks were fringed with militiamen.  
From Seventeenth street to First street  
company F of the Fourteenth regiment  
patrolled the avenue.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT

Issued for Locked-Up Strikers, Who Had  
Already Got Free.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 23.—During the  
trouble at the intersection of Myrtle  
and Gates avenues this morning the  
soldiers drove three hundred strikers  
into Odd Fellows hall. By direction of  
the executive committee of D. A. 75, K.  
of L., application was made for a writ of  
habeas corpus from the supreme court.  
The court ordered General McLeer to  
produce the three hundred men in court  
at 4 o'clock.

Before the time arrived when General  
McLeer was to answer to the habeas  
corpus proceedings for the release of  
three hundred strikers imprisoned in  
Odd Fellows hall, in the supreme court  
before Judge Gaynor, the men had been  
released. They were driven into Odd  
Fellows hall during a charge this morn-  
ing. When the trouble was over the  
men demanded to be released, but the  
doors of the building were locked and  
the men were kept in confinement for  
several hours.

The release of the strikers rendered  
the writ inoperative. When the case  
was called at 4 o'clock a statement was  
read on behalf of General McLeer, in  
which a denial was made of the allega-  
tion that he had locked up the 300 men  
or had ordered that they be locked up;  
further, it was said that upon learning  
of the imprisonment of the men, he had  
ordered their immediate release, which  
had been complied with, and that the  
men had thereupon departed their respec-  
tive ways.

Upon this explanation Judge Gaynor  
dismissed the proceedings.

AMERICAN FLINTS

Will Soon Have Glass Factories of Their  
Own in Operation.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 32.—Within a  
few days the American Flint Glasswork-  
ers Union in the different parts of the  
country will have plants of its own in  
operation. Plants owned and operated  
by the workmen will soon have their  
products on the markets in all lines of  
the trade. President William Smith re-  
turned to-day from Sandwich, Mass.,  
where he had gone to inspect the co-  
operative plant there.

He reports the factory in excellent  
shape, and fires have already been  
lighted in the furnaces. The plant is  
the old one known as the Boston-Sand-  
wich Flint Glass House of New Eng-  
land, and has two furnaces of ten and  
twelve pots each. The factory will give  
employment to 350 men, and the out-  
put will consist of several distinct  
classes and will be as large as any flint  
house in the east.

The Fidelity plant, being erected by  
the strikers from the C. L. Flaccus  
plant at Tarentum, a few miles north of  
Pittsburgh, is also about to venture on  
the sea of co-operation with an entirely  
remodeled factory of two furnaces of  
ten and twelve pots each. The striking  
flints of South Pittsburgh are rapidly  
perfecting their arrangements for start-  
ing the Macbeth South Eighth street  
plant, which is recognized as one of the  
best in Pennsylvania, having the repu-  
tation of turning out the very best  
grade of glass.

Flint glassworkers from all over the  
country are seriously considering the  
erection of co-operative plants in order  
that the remaining idle workmen, for-  
mer employees of the United States  
Glass Company, may have employment.

To Oust Settlers.

TORONTO, Kan., Jan. 23.—Subpoenas  
have been issued for over 1,000 settlers  
on lands purchased from the Union  
Pacific railroad in Dickinson, Ellsworth  
and Saline counties. They are asked  
to answer a suit brought by the govern-  
ment to oust them from the lands,  
which were granted to the Union Pa-  
cific by an act of Congress and after-  
wards sold to settlers. The government  
claims that the grant was invalid, and  
that the land should revert to the gov-  
ernment and be opened to settlement  
under the Homestead law. If this  
claim holds, the farmers have scant  
remedy, as the Union Pacific is in the  
hands of receivers.

The Idaho legislature has voted to  
submit the question of woman suffrage  
to the people.

## TREASURY EMERGENCY